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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/705,818	11/13/2003	Takehiro Nakayama	245395US90	7869
22850	7590	07/27/2006		EXAMINER
C. IRVIN MCCLELLAND OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			HUYNH, CHUCK	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	

DATE MAILED: 07/27/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/705,818	NAKAYAMA ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> Chuck Huynh	<b>Art Unit</b> 2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 May 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)               | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .  |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .                                  |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 2617.

#### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 5/8/2006 has been entered.

#### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

3. The information disclosure statements received on 6/23/2006 has been considered by Examiner.

#### ***Response to Amendment***

1. Claims 1, 12 and 13 are amended.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Wheeler discloses a value entity as an account number used for authentication and requesting services. Once authenticated, the brokerage firm sends application data to the PDA for display and for user to use and access ([0195]-[0203]).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claim 1, 2, 5, and 7-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wheeler et al. (US 2002/0026575; hereinafter Wheeler) in view of Craft et al. (US 2002/0150243; hereinafter Craft)**

Regarding claim 1, Wheeler discloses a communication terminal comprising:  
acquiring means for acquiring a value entity (an account number) accompanied by a public key corresponding to a private key, the value entity usable as a charge ([0203]) in electronic procurement ([0113], [0124], [0195]-[0200], [0207]-[0212]);  
receiving means for receiving an application (application use on PDA to access account information received from brokerage firm) electronically signed by the private key ([0195]-[0203], specifically [0200]), through an ad hoc (wireless communication medium: [0114]) network;  
verifying means for verifying the application through use of the public key ([0212]; [0195]-[0203]); and  
transferring means for transferring value entity to conduct electronic procurement through the ad hoc (wireless communication medium: [0114]) network to a device

external to the communication terminal (transmitted wirelessly to the brokerage firm) by the use of the application when the verifying means successfully verifies the application ([0195]-[0203], specifically [0200]).

Wheeler discloses all the particulars of the limitations (even a wireless communication network), but is unclear about an ad hoc network.

However, Craft does disclose a PDA communicating within a wireless network, which is an ad hoc network (Page 3, [0026]).

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of invention to incorporate Craft's disclosure to provide wireless communication and connectivity.

Regarding claim 2, Wheeler discloses the communication terminal according to Claim 1, wherein the verifying means initiates verification of the application in conjunction with an opportunity where the receiving means receives the application ([0198]-[0200], [0207]-[0210], [0212]), and

the communication terminal further comprises starting means for starting the application in conjunction with an opportunity where the verifying means successfully verifies the application (accessing the account with the program/software data from brokerage firm at PDA after verification and performing transaction ([0195]-[0203], specifically [0200])).

Regarding claim 5, Wheeler discloses all the particulars of the claim such as a value entity providing server (account number database [0014]) comprising providing means for providing a value entity accompanied by a public key corresponding to a specific private key, through a cellular network, for the communication terminal as set forth in claim 1 (Fig. 2; [0144], [0205] discloses a cellular cell phone).

Regarding claim 7, Wheeler discloses the value entity providing server according to Claim 5, wherein the public key is posted on a server accessible from a plurality of terminals through the cellular network ([0356]).

Regarding claim 8, Wheeler discloses the value entity providing server according to Claim 5, further comprising second verifying means for verifying integrity of the communication terminal before the providing means provides the value entity ([0357]).

Regarding claim 9, Wheeler discloses an application delivery server comprising: application transmitting means for transmitting the application through the ad hoc network to the communication terminal as set forth in Claim 1 (transmitting from brokerage firm to PDA [0195]-[0203], specifically [0200]); and value entity acquiring means for acquiring the value entity transferred by the transferring means of the communication terminal, through the ad hoc network (transferring account number from PDA to brokerage firm for verification purposes [0195]-[0203], specifically [0200]).

Wheeler discloses all the particulars of the limitations (even a wireless communication network), but is unclear about an ad hoc network.

However, Craft does disclose a PDA communicating within a wireless network, which is an ad hoc network (Page 3, [0026]).

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of invention to incorporate Craft's disclosure to provide wireless communication and connectivity.

Regarding claim 10, Wheeler discloses all the particulars of the system except the application delivery means server according to claim 9, further comprising:

receipt transmitting means for, when the value entity acquiring means acquires the value entity, transmitting receipt data electronically expressing receipt of the value entity (authenticating and responding to PDA when authenticated [0202]), via the ad-hoc network to the communication terminal.

Wheeler discloses all the particulars of the limitations (even a wireless communication network), but is unclear about an ad hoc network.

However, Craft does disclose a PDA communicating within a wireless network, which is an ad hoc network (Page 3, [0026]).

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of invention to incorporate Craft's disclosure to provide wireless communication and connectivity.

Regarding claim 11, Wheeler discloses all the particulars of the claim except the application delivery server according to Claim 9, further comprising third verifying means (Factor B verification: PIN [0199]) for verifying integrity of the communication terminal before the transmitting means transmits the application ([0202]).

Regarding claim 12, Wheeler discloses an electronic procurement supporting method comprising:

acquiring a value entity (an account number) accompanied by a public key corresponding to a private key, the value entity usable as a charge ([0203]) in electronic procurement ([0113], [0124], [0195]-[0200], [0207]-[0212]);

receiving an application (application use on PDA to access account information received from brokerage firm) electronically signed by the private key ([0195]-[0203], specifically [0200]), through an ad hoc (wireless communication medium: [0114]) network;

verifying the application through use of the public key ([0212]; [0195]-[0203]); and transferring the value entity to conduct procurement through the ad hoc (wireless communication medium: [0114]) network to a device external to the communication terminal (transmitted wirelessly to the brokerage firm) by use of the application when the application is successfully verified ([0195]-[0203], specifically [0200]).

Wheeler discloses all the particulars of the limitations (even a wireless communication network), but is unclear about an ad hoc network.

However, Craft does disclose a PDA communicating within a wireless network, which is an ad hoc network (Page 3, [0026]).

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of invention to incorporate Craft's disclosure to provide wireless communication and connectivity.

Regarding claim 13, Wheeler discloses an electronic procurement supporting program, which can be executed by a communication terminal, the electronic procurement supporting program performing steps comprising:

acquiring a value entity (an account number) accompanied by a public key, the value entity usable as a charge ([0203]) in electronic procurement ([0113], [0124], [0195]-[0200], [0207]-[0212]);

receiving an application (application use on PDA to access account information received from brokerage firm) signed by the private key ([0195]-[0203], specifically [0200]), through an ad hoc (wireless communication medium: [0114]) network;

verifying the application through use of the public key ([0212]; [0195]-[0203]); and transferring the value entity to conduct electronic procurement through the ad hoc (wireless communication medium: [0114]) network to a device external to the communication terminal (transmitted wirelessly to the brokerage firm) by use of the application when the application is successfully verified ([0195]-[0203], specifically [0200]).

Wheeler discloses all the particulars of the limitations (even a wireless communication network), but is unclear about an ad hoc network.

However, Craft does disclose a PDA communicating within a wireless network, which is an ad hoc network (Page 3, [0026]).

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of invention to incorporate Craft's disclosure to provide wireless communication and connectivity.

**1. Claim 3, 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wheeler in view of Craft further in view of Anderson et al. (hereinafter Anderson).**

Regarding claim 3, Wheeler in view of Craft discloses all the particulars of the claim except the communication terminal according to claim 1, further comprising: deleting means for deleting the application in conjunction with an opportunity where a predetermined time has elapsed since a time when the receiving means received the application.

However, Anderson does disclose deleting means for deleting the application in conjunction with an opportunity where a predetermined time has elapsed since a time when the receiving means received the application (Page 17, [0435, 0436]).

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of invention to incorporate Anderson's disclosure to provide certain time limit to application usage.

Regarding claim 4, it is well known in the art that the communication terminal according to claim 1, that once an application is downloaded from a sender, the process is completed, which entails the disconnection from the downlink connection; therefore it is well known in the art that deleting means for, where a communication with a sender of the application is disconnected after the reception of the application by the receiving means; however, Wheeler in view of Craft discloses all the particulars of the claim except the fact that deleting the application in conjunction with an opportunity where predetermined time has elapsed since the disconnection of the communication, which pertains to a trial period since the application was downloaded.

Anderson does disclose deleting the application in conjunction with an opportunity where predetermined time has elapsed since the disconnection of the communication, which pertains to a trial period since the application was downloaded (Page 17, [0435, 0436]).

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of invention to incorporate Anderson's disclosure to provide certain time limit to application usage.

**2. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wheeler in view of Craft in further of Dwork.**

Regarding claim 6, Wheeler in view of Craft discloses all the particulars of the claim except that the value entity providing server according to Claim 5, wherein the providing means transmits the public key separately from the value entity to the communication terminal, prior to the provision of the value entity.

However, Dwork does disclose the value entity providing server according to Claim 5, wherein the providing means transmits the public key separately from the value entity to the communication terminal, prior to the provision of the value entity (Col 5, lines 40-50; Col 6, lines 15-19).

It would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of invention to incorporate Dwork's disclosure to provide more security to the system, to prevent fraudulent eavesdroppers.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuck Huynh whose telephone number is 571-272-7866. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Duc Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-7503. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Chuck Huynh

  
DUC NGUYEN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER